Kakisa - Statistical Profile

	Kakisa	Northwest Territories		Kakisa	Northwest
POPULATION			Number of Births		
			1999		659
Population (2011)			2000		673
Total	54	43,675	2001	1	613
			2002		635
Males	X	22,405	2003		701
Females	Х	21,270	2004		698
		atjeto	2005	1	
0 - 4 Years	ж	3,342	2006		712
5 - 9 Years		3,082	2007		681
10 - 14 Years	**			1	725
7.7	×	2,842	2008		721
15 - 24 Years	R	7,296			
25 - 44 Years	R	13,656	Teen Births		
45 - 59 Years	X	9,115	1999		83
60 Yrs. & Older	Ж	4,342	2000		84
			2001		70
Aboriginal	X	22,241	2002		72
Non-Aboriginal	36	21,434	2003		72
			2004		86
Population Dependency Ratio (2011)			2005		68
< 15 Yrs.	x	0.31	2006		73
60 Yrs. & Older	X	0.14	2007		
to the contra		0.14			65
Historical Depulation			2008	•	56
Historical Population	**				
2001	49	40,844	Number of Deaths		
2002	49	41,665	1999	1	162
2003	39	42,561	2000		156
2004	57	43,301	2001		163
2005	53	43,399	2002		169
2006	54	43,198	2003		202
2007	55	43,545	2004		153
2008	55	43,681	2005		148
2009	55	43,638	2006		
2010	55	43,830	2007		182
2011	54	43,675	2008	•	174 201
Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)			Injury Doaths (inc. suicides)		
Total Population	**	0.7	1999		36
< 15 Yrs.	**	-1.5	2000		31
60 Yrs. & Older		5.5	2001		31
to the court		010	2002	•	24
Population Projections			2003		
2015		45,281			36
2020	X		2004	•	23
	X	46,616	2005		21
2025	×	47,626	2006		36
			2007		32
HEALTH & VITAL STATS			2008	•	29
			Suicides		
% of Population that Smoke			1999	6	15
2009	25.6	35.2	2000		7
			2001		8
			2002		8
			2003		10
			2004		11
			2005	•	
				•	4
			2006		5
			2007	0	9
			2008		10

	Kakisa	Northwest Territories		Kakisa	Northwest Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES			Payments (\$000)		
			2001	15	8,840
% of Households with 6 or More People			2002	16	8,701
1981		13.9	2003	18	8,946
1986		11.5	2004	17	9,270
1991		9.8	2005	12	8,610
1996	**	8.6	2006	8	8,534
2001		7.2	2007	9	9,783
2004	7.1	7.0	2008	4	12,048
	50.0	6.2	2009	1	14,563
2006 2009	11.1	6.7	2010		15,074
Family Structure (2006)					
Total Family Structure	15	10,875	TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2)	(800	10000
Husband-Wife		5,555			
Common-law	10	2,990	Hunted & Fished (%)	51.2	39.4
	10	2,330	Trapped (%)	34.9	6.2
Lone Parent	66.7	21.4	Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	39.5	8.7
% Lone-Parent Families	00.7	21.4	Households Consuming Country	94.4	28.1
Tenure (2009)			Food (Half or More) (%)		
Total	18	14,522			
Owned	15	7,623	ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES		- 1
Rented	3	6,899			
% Owned	83.3	52.5	% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language		
% of Households in Core Need			1984	72.0	59.1
1996	25.0	19.7	1989	85.7	55.6
2000	13.3	20.3	1994	85.3	50.1
2004	35.7	16.3	1999	67.9	45.1
2009	5.6	19.0	2004 2009	86.1 78.6	44.0 38.0
INCOME ASSISTANCE	-33		The second second		
Beneficiaries (monthly average)			EDUCATION		
2001	3	2,425	% with High School Diploma or More		
2002	3	2,200	1986	0.0	51.6
2003	3	2,142	1989	24.1	59.8
2004	2	2,058	1991		59.9
2005	2	1,911	1994	23.5	63.2
2006	1	1,912	1996	**	63.5
2007	1	2,024	1999	14.3	66.1
2008	1	2,067	2001		64.8
2009		2,402	2004	30.6	67.5
2010		2,313	2006	25.0	67.0
C			2009	41.9	69.3
Cases (monthly average)	3	1,202	Employment Rates (2009)		
2001				14.3	35.4
2002	3	1,118	Less than High School Diploma High School Diploma or Greater	14.3 77.8	81.2
2003	3	1,111	riigh School Diploma of Greater	77.8	01.4
2004	2				
2005	2				
2006	1	1,060			
2007	1	1,121			
2008		1,172			
2009		1,415			
2010		1,429			

	Kakisa	Territories		Kakisa
LABOUR FORCE				
Participation Rate			Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)	
1986	**	74.5	Number of Unemployed	10
1989	24.1	74.9	% Do Rotational	60.0
1991	**	78.2	% Male	60.0
1994	47.1	77.2	% Aboriginal	100.0
1996	**	77.2	% Less than High School Diploma	50.0
1999	42.9	78.3		
2001	42.9	77.1	Labour Force Profile (2006)	
2004	61.1	75.6	% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	100.0
2006	50.0	76.5	% Goods Producing	-
2009	55.8	75.1	% Other Industries	•
Unemployment Rate			Annual Work Pattern (2008)	
1986		11.2	% Worked	53.5
1989		13.2	% Worked More than 26 weeks	65.2
1991		11.3		
1994	31.3	14.8		
1996	**	11.7	PRICES	
1999	25.0	13.7		
2001		9.5	2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	132.5
2004	9.1	10.4		
2006	0	10.4	2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	**
2009	25.0	10.3		
Employment Rate			ENVIRONMENT	
1986	**	66.2		
1989	24.1	65.0	Average Temperature (°C)	
1991		69.3	January 2003	4.4
1994	32.4	65.7	January 2004	44
1996	**	68.2	January 2005	
1999	32.1	67.5	January 2006	**
2001	42.9	69.8	January 2007	- 11
2004	55.6	67.8		
2006	50.0	68.6	July 2003	**
2009	41.9	67.3	July 2004	
			July 2005	1.6
Selected Employment Rates (2009)			July 2006	
Males	34.8	68.1	July 2007	**
Females	47.6	66.4		

40.5

100.0

20.0

100.0

100.0

7.1

43

18

6

19

Aboriginal Non-Aboriginal

15-24

25-34

35-44

45-54

55-64 65 & Over

Employed

Unemployed

Labour Force Activity (2009)

Population 15 & Over

Not in the Labour Force

49.8

83.1

42.0

75.5

81.9

84.3

74.6

17.1

33,730

22,702

2,616

8,412

Northwest

SYMBOLS

- zero or too small to be expressed

COMMUNITY LIVING

% Who Volunteered in 2008

% of Homes with Internet

Access in 2008

Northwest

Territories

4,847

57.1

59.1

77.2

55.9

37.3 17.2 43.9

79.0

77.5

41.9

37.7 73.5

- .. not available
- x data suppressed

SOURCES & NOTES

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) \cdot 100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, and the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments (\$000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT, Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Crafts (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'n.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.